



**PRESIDEN  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

**GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 11 YEAR 2023  
CONCERNING  
QUOTA-BASED FISHING  
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,**

- Considering :
- a. that fishery management within the fishery management area of the Republic of Indonesia is carried out to achieve optimal and sustainable benefits, as well as to ensure the preservation of fish resources as stated in Article 6 paragraph (1) of Law Number 31 of 2004 concerning Fisheries as amended several times, most recently by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation;
  - b. that optimal utilization is directed at the utilization of fish resources by taking into account the existing carrying capacity and its sustainability through setting quota-based fishing zones and fishing quotas;
  - c. that quota-based fishing is intended as a way to ensure the preservation of fish resources is maintained and can provide welfare for fishermen, provide expansion and employment opportunities, increase added value and competitiveness of fishery products, business certainty, contribution to the business sector, as well as to the country;
  - d. that based on the considerations referred to in letter a, letter b, and letter c, it is necessary to stipulate a Government Regulation concerning Quota-Based Fishing;

- In view of : 1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945;
2. Law Number 31 Year 2004 concerning Fisheries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 Number 118, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4433) as amended several times, most recently by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);

Stipulate : DECIDE:  
GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS CONCERNING QUOTA-BASED FISHING.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Government Regulation what is meant by:

1. Quota-Based Fishing is controlled and proportionate fishing carried out in quota-based fishing zones, based on fishing quotas in the framework of preserving fish resources and their environment as well as equitable distribution of national economic growth.
2. Quota-Based Fishing Zone is the fishery management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high sea which is managed for the utilization of fish resources by measured fishing.
3. Fisheries Management Area of the Republic of Indonesia, hereinafter abbreviated as FMA, is a fishery management area for fishing and fish farming which includes Indonesian waters, the Indonesian exclusive economic zone, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, swamps and other kind of water that have the potential for business in the territory. Republic of Indonesia.

4. Fishing Ground are FMA and high seas designated as fishing grounds.
5. Limited Fishing Ground is a fishing area in a fishing ground designated for the size of fishing vessels, fishing gear, and/or a certain time.
6. Fishing Quota is the allocation of fish resources or the number of fish that can be utilized by Quota-Based Fishing.
7. Local Fishermen are fishermen who are domiciled in the province in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone according to an identity card or certificate of domicile or business domicile and carry out fishing activities up to 12 (twelve) nautical miles measured from the coastline towards the high seas and/or or towards archipelagic waters.
8. Small-scale Fishermen are people whose livelihood is catching fish to fulfill their daily needs, both using fishing vessels and those who do not use fishing vessels.
9. Business Licensing is the legality given to business actors to start and run their business and/or activities.
10. Fishing Vessels is a vessel, boat, or other floating equipment used to catch fish, support fishing operations, fish farming, fish transporting, fish processing, fishery training, and fishery research/exploration.
11. Fishing Vessels is a vessel used to catch fish, including accommodating, storing, cooling and/or preserving fish.
12. Fish Transporting Vessel is a vessel that has a hatch and is specifically used to transport, load, accommodate, collect, store, cool and/or preserve fish.

13. Vessel Monitoring System, hereinafter abbreviated as VMS is a fishing vessel monitoring system using specified equipment to determine the movements and activities of fishing vessels.
14. Base Port is a fishing port or public port as a place for fishing vessel to dock, anchor, load and unload fish, and/or fill supplies equipped with shipping safety facilities and fishery support activities.
15. Fishing port is a place consisting of land and surrounding waters with certain boundaries as a place of government activities and fishery business system activities used as a place for fishing vessels to dock, anchor, and/or load and unload fish equipped with shipping safety facilities. and fishery support activities.
16. Loading Port is a fishing port or public port as a place for fishing vessels to load fish and fill supplies or other operational needs.
17. Regional Fisheries Management Organization, hereinafter referred to as RFMO, is a regional fisheries management organization that has its own provisions or arrangements, especially to ensure the conservation and sustainability of fish resources in certain areas.
18. Fishing Vessel Crews is a person who works or is employed on a Fishing Vessel by the owner or operator of a Fishing Vessel to perform tasks on board a Fishing Vessel in accordance with his position stated in the certificate book.
19. Any individual is an individual or a corporation.
20. Central Government is the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the powers of government of the Republic of Indonesia assisted by the Vice President and ministers as referred to in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia year 1945.

21. Regional Government is the head of the region as an element of the regional government administrator who leads the implementation of government affairs which become the authority of the autonomous region.
22. Minister is the minister administering government affairs in the field of fishery.

## CHAPTER II QUOTA-BASED FISHING ZONE

### Article 2

- (1) Quota-Based Fishing Zone includes:
  - a. FMA in sea waters; And
  - b. high seas.
- (2) Quota-Based Fishing Zone in FMA in sea waters as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall be designated as:
  - a. Fishing Ground; and
  - b. Limited Fishing Ground.
- (3) Quota-Based Fishing Zone on the high seas as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b shall be designated as a Fishing Ground in accordance with the provisions stipulated in each RFMO.
- (4) The high seas as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b are part of the sea that is not included in Indonesia's exclusive economic zone, Indonesian territorial seas, Indonesian archipelagic waters, and Indonesian inland waters which are in the territory of the RFMO convention/competence where the state of Indonesia including as a member state or a cooperating nonmember state.
- (5) Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
  - a. zone 01, covering FMA 711 (waters of the Karimata Strait, Natuna Sea and North Natuna Sea);

- b. zone 02, covering FMA 716 (waters of the Sulawesi Sea and north of Halmahera Island), FMA 717 (waters of Cendrawasih Bay and the Pacific Ocean), and the High Seas of the Pacific Ocean;
- c. zone 03, includes FMA 715 (waters of Tomini Bay, Maluku Sea, Halmahera Sea, Seram Sea, and Berau Bay), FMA 718 (waters of the Aru Sea, Arafuru Sea, and the eastern part of the Timor Sea), and FMA 714 (waters of Tolo Bay and Banda Sea);
- d. zone 04, covering FMA 572 (waters of the Indian Ocean west of Sumatra and the Sunda Strait), FMA 573 (waters of the Indian Ocean south of Java to south of Nusa Tenggara, Sawu Sea and the western part of the Timor Sea), and the High Seas of the Indian Ocean;
- e. zone 05, covering FMA 571 (waters of the Malacca Strait and Andaman Sea); and
- f. zone 06, covering FMA 712 (waters of the Java Sea) and FMA 713 (waters of the Makassar Strait, Bone Bay, Flores Sea and Bali Sea).

#### Article 3

- (1) The Limited Fishing Ground as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (2) letter b, are determined by the Minister based on certain fishery conditions.
- (2) Certain fishery conditions as referred to in paragraph (1) consist of at least:
  - a. fish resources;
  - b. fish resource environment;
  - c. fisheries social economy; and/or
  - d. fisheries governance.
- (3) Further provisions regarding Limited Fishing Ground as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 4

- (1) Limited Fishing Ground referred to in Article 3 paragraph (1) can only be utilized by:
  - a. Small-scale Fisherman; and/or

- b. Any Individual, Central Government, or Regional Government who carries out activities not for commercial purposes.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the use of Limited Fishing Ground as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 5

- (1) Any Individual, Central Government, or Regional Government is obligated to catch fish in accordance with the Quota-Based Fishing Zone that given, except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (2) Any Individual, Central Government, or Regional Government who catches fish must comply with the provisions regarding Limited Fishing Ground.

### CHAPTER III

#### FISHING QUOTAS IN QUOTA-BASED FISHING ZONES

#### Article 6

- (1) Fishing Quotas in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone are determined for each FMA in sea waters and high seas waters.
- (2) Fishing Quotas in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in paragraph (1) is calculated based on the potential available fish resources and the number of catches allowed by considering the level of utilization of fish resources.
- (3) Fishing Quotas as referred to in paragraph (1) is determined by the Minister.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures for calculating Fishing Quotas as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

## Article 7

- (1) Fishing Quotas in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone is divided into:
  - a. Industrial quota;
  - b. Local Fishermen quota; and
  - c. Non-commercial activities quota.
- (2) The distribution of Fishing Quotas as referred to in paragraph (1) is at least based on the consideration of the number of fishermen, number and size of vessels, and fishing gear.

## Article 8

- (1) Industrial quota as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a is given to each Quota-Based Fishing Zone over 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (2) Industrial quota as referred to in paragraph (1) is given by the Minister to:
  - a. Natural person; and
  - b. Legal business entity, based on application.
- (3) Natural person as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a who are Small-scale Fishermen are prioritized to join cooperatives.
- (4) Legal business entity as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b consist of:
  - a. limited liability company; and
  - b. cooperative,who have fishing business activities.
- (5) Legal business entity as referred to in paragraph (4) that utilize industrial quotas in zone 01, zone 02, zone 03 and zone 04, in the form of:
  - a. domestic investment; or
  - b. foreign investment.
- (6) Legal business entity as referred to in paragraph (4) that utilize industrial quotas in zone 05 and zone 06, in the form of domestic investment.



- (7) The validity period for the utilization of the industrial quota as referred to in paragraph (2) is as long as the validity period of the fishery business license, except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (8) The validity period for the utilization of the industrial quota as referred to in paragraph (2) is used by Small-scale Fishermen while carrying out a fishing business.
- (9) The application as referred to in paragraph (2) must be accompanied by at least a fishery business license and fishing vessels book, except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (10) The Central Government and Regional Government facilitate the granting of industrial quotas to Small-scale Fishermen.
- (11) Further provisions regarding the procedures for granting industrial quotas as referred to in paragraph (2) and the requirements referred to in paragraph (9) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 9

- (1) Local Fishermen quota as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b is given to each Quota-based Fishing Zone up to 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (2) Local Fishermen quota as referred to in paragraph (1) is given by the governor to Local Fishermen consisting of:
  - a. Natural person who is a Small-scale Fisherman and not a Small-scale fisherman; and
  - b. legal business entity,  
based on application.
- (3) Natural person who are Small-scale Fishermen as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a are prioritized to join cooperatives.
- (4) Legal business entity as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b consist of:
  - a. limited liability company; and
  - b. cooperative,who have fishing business activities.

- (5) The limited liability company as referred to in paragraph (4) letter a is in the form of domestic investment.
- (6) The validity period for the utilization of the Local Fishermen quota as referred to in paragraph (2) is as long as the validity period of the fishery business license, except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (7) The validity period for the utilization of Local Fishermen quota used by Small-scale Fishermen while conducting fishing business.
- (8) The Regional Government facilitates the provision of Local Fishermen quotas to individuals who are Small-scale Fishermen.
- (9) Further provisions regarding the Local Fishermen quota as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 10

- (1) Non-commercial activities quota as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter c is given to each Quota-Based Fishing Zone up to 12 (twelve) nautical miles and above 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (2) Non-commercial activities quota as referred to in paragraph (1) are given to Any Individuals, the Central Government and Regional Governments who carry out activities in the framework of education, training, research or other scientific activities, as well as pleasure and tourism.
- (3) Non-commercial activities quota in the form of activities for pleasure and tourism as referred to in paragraph (2) are given to event organizers.
- (4) The validity period for the utilization of non-commercial activities quota as referred to in paragraph (2) is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (5) The Governor shall grant non-commercial activities quota as referred to in paragraph (1) for each Quota-Based Fishing Zone up to 12 (twelve) nautical miles.

- (6) The Minister shall grant non-commercial activities quota as referred to in paragraph (1) for each Quota-Based Fishing Zone over 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (7) Further provisions regarding the granting of non-commercial activities quota as referred to in paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 11

- (1) Fishing Quota in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) is used within 1 (one) year of fishing season and is limited by the Fishing Quota given every year.
- (2) Any Individuals, central government or regional government who catches fish must comply with the provisions regarding Fishing Quotas as referred to in paragraph (1), except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the use of Fishing Quotas as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 12

- (1) Any Individuals who utilizes the industrial quota and the Local Fisherman quota must fulfill the Business License in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (2) Any Individuals, central government, or regional government who utilizes the non-commercial activities quota must fulfill the approval in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

#### Article 13

- (1) Utilization of industrial quotas, Local Fishermen quotas, and non-commercial activities quotas as referred to in Article 7, are subject to fisheries levies in the form of non-tax state revenue or levies in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (2) Fishery levies in the form of non-tax state revenue or levies as referred to in paragraph (1) are not imposed on Small-scale Fishermen.

#### Article 14

- (1) Utilization of industrial quotas, Local Fishermen quotas, and non-commercial activities quotas as referred to in Article 7 is carried out using Fishing Vessels, which can originate from procurement in new or non-new conditions, both from domestic and abroad. .
- (2) The use of the Local Fishermen quota as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b by Small-scale Fishermen may be carried out without using a Fishing Vessel.
- (3) The procurement of Fishing Vessels as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

#### Article 15

- (1) Fishing Vessels are granted Fishing Ground on:
  - a. 1 (one) Quota-Based Fishing Zone of more than 12 (twelve) nautical miles for Fishing Vessels whose licenses have been issued by the Minister; And
  - b. the administrative area boundaries of provincial authority in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone for Fishing Vessels whose business licenses are issued by the governor, except for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (2) Small-scale Fishermen as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b may be given a Fishing Ground of more than 12 (twelve) nautical miles.
- (3) The Fishing Vessels as referred to in paragraph (1) are operated in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

#### Article 16

Any Individuals, Central Government, or Regional Government who utilizes Fishing Quotas in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone must use fishing gear that is permitted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## Article 17

- (1) Any Individuals, Central Government, or Regional Government must install and activate the VMS transmitter on the Fishing Vessels before carrying out fishing activities.
- (2) The VMS transmitter as referred to in paragraph (1) is used to determine the movements and activities of Fishing Vessels that have obtained Business License or approval from the governor or the Minister.
- (3) The obligation to install and activate the VMS transmitter as referred to in paragraph (1) is exempt for Small-scale Fishermen.
- (4) Provisions regarding VMS transmitters are carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER IV

## BASE PORT

## Article 18

- (1) Fishing Vessels that catch fish in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone must land the caught fish at the Base Port specified in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone.
- (2) In the event that there is no Base Port in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in paragraph (1), the Fishing Vessel may land the caught fish at the Base Port in another nearby Quota-Based Fishing Zone.
- (3) Fishing Vessel as referred to in paragraph (1) is given a maximum of 5 (five) Base Ports in the given Quota-Based Fishing Zone.
- (4) In the event that it is not possible to land caught fish at the specified Base Port due to an emergency which results in a decrease in the quality of the caught fish, the Fishing Vessel may land at another Base Port that has been determined by the Minister.

- (5) The obligation to land fish at the Base Port as referred to in paragraph (1) for Small-scale Fishermen can be carried out at fishermen's centers.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the landing of caught fish at other designated Base Ports as referred to in paragraph (4) and fish landing at fishermen's centers as referred to in paragraph (5) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 19

- (1) Carrier Vessel which transporting fish from the Fishing Ground in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone must land the caught fish at the same Base Port as the Base Port of the Fishing Vessel.
- (2) Carrier Vessel which transporting fish from the Base Port or Loading Port to another Base Port shall be given a maximum of 20 (twenty) Loading Ports and 2 (two) Base Ports.
- (3) Carrier Vessel which transporting fish from the Base Port to the destination country port is given 1 (one) Base Port and 1 (one) destination country port.
- (4) Carrier Vessels which transporting fish from the Fishing Ground are given a maximum of 5 (five) Base Ports in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone according to the Fishing Vessel's Fishing Ground.
- (5) In the event that there is no Base Port in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in paragraph (41), the Carrier Vessels from the Fishing Ground may land the caught fish at the Base Port in another nearby Quota-Based Fishing Zone.
- (6) In the event that it is not possible to land caught fish at the specified Base Port due to an emergency which results in a decrease in the quality of the caught fish, the Carrier Vessels can land the caught fish at another Base Port that has been determined by the Minister.

- (7) Further provisions concerning fish catch products landing at other Base Ports which has been determined as refer to paragraph (6) regulated in the Minister's Regulation.

#### Article 20

- (1) Base Port and Loading Port as referred to in Articles 18 and 19 consist of :
  - a. Fishery port which built and/or operated by Center Government or Regional Government;
  - b. Fishery Port which is not built and/or operated by Center Government or Regional Government; and
  - c. Public Port
- (2) Base Port as refer to paragraph (1) stipulated by the by the Minister for every Quota-Based Fishing Zone.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the requirements and procedures for determining the Base Port as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

### CHAPTER V

#### FISHING VESSEL CREWS

#### Article 21

- (1) Fishing Ship Crew consists of:
  - a. captains;
  - b. fishing master;
  - c. officers; and
  - d. fishing crews.
- (2) Any individual who catches fish in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone must use Indonesian nationality captains, officers and fishing crews as referred to in paragraph (1) point a, point c, and point d.

- (3) The use of fishing masters as referred to in paragraph (1) point b is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (4) Fishing crews as refer to in paragraph (1) point d are prioritized who domiciled in the administrative areas according to the Quota-Based Fishing Zone based on identity cards.

## CHAPTER VI

### TRANSPORT OF CATCHED FISH

#### Article 22

- (1) Any Individual conducting fishing activities in the Quota-Based Fishing Zone allow for transshipment.
- (2) Any individual who conduct transshipment as referred to in paragraph (1) must comply with the following provisions:
  - a. Fishing Vessels use tuna longline fishing gear and tuna handlines; and
  - b. Fishing Vessels and Carrier Vessels in one business entity.
- (3) Further provisions regarding transshipment as referred to in paragraph (2) is regulated in Ministerial regulation.

#### Article 23

- (1) Inter-ports fish transportation for destinations inside and/or outside the Quota-Based Fishing Zone is carried out by using refrigerated fish cargo holding Indonesian flags.
- (2) The transportation of fish from the Base Port to the port of the destination country is carried out by using a refrigerated fish cargo holding Indonesian flag or foreign flag.



- (3) Any individual who operates a refrigerated fish cargo ship as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) must comply with the Business Permit in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (4) The transportation of fish as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) is carried out after the fish catch products pass the following processes:
  - a. handling;
  - b. processing; and/or
  - c. packaging.
- (5) The process of handling, processing, and/or packaging as referred to in paragraph (4) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (6) Transportation of fish by land or air is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER VII

### ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

#### Article 24

- (1) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violates the provisions regarding the Quota-Based Fishing Zone as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (1) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violate the limited fishing grounds as referred to in Article 5 paragraph is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (3) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violates the provisions regarding Quota-Based Fishing as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2) is subject to administrative sanctions.

- (4) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violates the provisions regarding approval as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (2) shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (5) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violates the provisions regarding the use of permitted fishing gear as referred to in Article 16 shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (6) Any individual, Center Government, or Regional Government who violates the provisions regarding the installation and activation of VMS transmitters as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (1) shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (7) Any individual who violates the provisions regarding fish landing at the Base Port as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) and Article 19 paragraph (1) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (8) Any individual who violates the provisions regarding the use of the captain, officers and fishing crews as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (9) Any individual who violates the provisions regarding the transshipment as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (2) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (10) Any individual who violates the provisions regarding Business License as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (3) is subject to administrative sanctions

#### Article 25

- (1) Administrative sanctions as referred to in Article 24 consists of:
  - a. written warning or reprimand;
  - b. government coercion;
  - c. administrative fines;
  - d. freezing of Business License or approvals;
  - e. and/or
  - f. revocation of Business License or approval.

- (2) Further provisions regarding administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

## CHAPTER VIII

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 26

When this Government Regulation comes into effect:

- a. fishery business license which was valid before this Government Regulation, still remain valid until the fishery business license is issued based on the provisions of this Government Regulation;
- b. Any individual who already possessed a Business Permit for the fishing sub-sector and a Business Permit for the fish transportation sub-sector is still remain valid until the issuance of a Business Permit for the fishing sub-sector and a Business Permit for the fish transportation sub-sector based on the provisions of this Government Regulation;
- c. Small fishermen can still carry out fishing activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations prior to the enactment of this government regulation until the granting of fishing quotas based on the provisions of this government regulation; and
- d. Fishing Vessel with Undertaking Permit or the approval is issued by the governor and has not fulfilled the obligation to install and activate the VMS transmitter as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (1), is allowed to fulfill the obligation to install and activate the VMS transmitter no later than 1 (one) year after the promulgation of this Government Regulation.

CHAPTER IX

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 27

When this Government Regulation comes into effect:

- a. Article 28, Article 29, Article 31 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), Article 32 point e, Article 33, Article 34 Government Regulation Number 5 2021 concerning the Implementation of Business Licensing Risk Based (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617); And
- b. Article 49 paragraph (1) Government Regulation Number 27 Year 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Maritime and Fisheries Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2021 Number 37, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6639).

revoked and declared invalid.

Article 28

This Government Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Government Regulation by its placement in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta  
on March 6, 2023

PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Signed

JOKO WIDODO

Enacted in Jakarta  
On March 6, 2023

MINISTER OF STATE SECRETARIAT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed

PRAKTIKNO

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2023  
NUMBER 36

Original copy  
MINISTRY OF STATE SECRETARIAT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Deputy of Legislation and Legal Administration

Signed

Silvanna Djaman

THE EXPLANATION  
REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER 11 OF 2023  
CONCERNING  
QUOTA-BASED FISHING

I. GENERAL

As the largest maritime and archipelagic country in the world, Indonesia has the potential for an abundance of marine biodiversity and marine ecosystem diversity. This natural wealth is one of the basic assets that must be managed optimally and sustainably to improve the welfare and prosperity of the Indonesian people. The sustainable potential of Indonesia's marine fish resources is spread across Indonesian waters and the Indonesian Exclusive Economic Zone (ZEEI), and there are opportunities to exploit fish resources in the high seas.

The marine and fisheries sector has complex problems because of its interrelationships with many sectors and is also sensitive to interactions, especially with environmental aspects. There are various fisheries management issues in Indonesia that have the potential to threaten the sustainability of fish resources and the environment, the sustainability of people's livelihoods in the field of marine and fisheries, food security, and economic growth originating from the utilization of marine and fisheries resources.

The challenges currently faced in the development of marine and fisheries, especially capture fisheries, include:

- a. control over fishing which has the potential to threaten the sustainability of fish resources and ecosystems not yet optimal;
- b. management of capture fisheries that has not been integrated and has not optimally grown the regional economy in accordance with the potential of its fishery natural resources;
- c. infrastructure and connectivity of Fishery Ports including other facilities and infrastructure that are inadequate and uneven; And
- d. unstable availability of raw materials with inadequate competitiveness and quality of fishery products.

To address these issues and challenges, the government has prepared a Quota-based Fisheries policy as a reference for capture fisheries management in Indonesia while maintaining marine ecology that contributes to national economic growth and ensures the health of Indonesia's seas. The Quota based Fisheries policy is pursued with the aim of maintaining the ecology and safeguarding biodiversity, increasing regional economic growth, and the welfare of fishermen. The Quota based Fisheries policy is expected to eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing practices.

On this basis, it is necessary to formulate and stipulate a Government Regulation on Measured Catching of Fish to advance the Indonesian marine and fisheries sector by taking into account bio-ecological, economic, social and food security aspects.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

### Article 1

Self-explanatory.

### Article 2

#### Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

#### Paragraph (4)

At this time, Indonesia became one of the member state to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

Indonesia is also one of the cooperating nonmember state in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

#### Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 3  
Self-explanatory.

Article 4  
Self-explanatory.

Article 5  
Self-explanatory.

Article 6  
Self-explanatory.

Article 7  
Self-explanatory.

Article 8  
Self-explanatory.

Article 9  
Self-explanatory.

Article 10  
Paragraph (1)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)  
What is meant by "other scientific activities" are activities of implementing science and technology with processes, methods, and/or activities of carrying out educational, research, development, study, and application of science and technology activities.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)  
Self-explanatory.



Paragraph (7)  
Self-explanatory.

Article 11  
Self-explanatory.

Article 12  
Self-explanatory.

Article 13  
Self-explanatory.

Article 14  
Self-explanatory.

Article 15  
Self-explanatory.

Article 16  
Self-explanatory.

Article 17  
Self-explanatory.

Article 18  
Paragraph (1)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)  
What is meant by "fisherman centers" are fish landing sites that do not meet the criteria for a Fishing Port.

Paragraph (6)  
Self-explanatory.

Article 19  
Self-explanatory.

Article 20  
Paragraph (1)  
Point a  
Self-explanatory.

Point b  
Self-explanatory.

Point c  
What is meant by "public port" is a seaport in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of shipping.

Paragraph (2)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Article 21  
Self-explanatory.

Article 22  
Self-explanatory.  
What is meant by "transshipment" is the transfer of fish catch from the Fishing Vessel to the Carrier Vessel.

Paragraph (2)  
Point a  
Self-explanatory.

Point b  
What is meant by "one business entity" is the Fishing Vessel and Carrier Vessel listed in one fishery business permit.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Article 23

Paragraph (1)  
What is meant by "inter-port fish transportation" is transportation of fish from the Base Port or Loading Port to the Base Port.

What is meant by "refrigerated fish cargo ship" is a ship equipped with a cooling system either having a fish hold or not having a fish hold.

Paragraph (2)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)  
Point a  
What is meant by "handling" is a series of activities and/or treatment of fish without changing the basic form.

Point b  
What is meant by "processing" is a series of activities and/or treatment of fish raw materials to become the finished products.

Point c  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)  
Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)  
Self-explanatory.

Article 24  
Self-explanatory.

Article 25  
Self-explanatory.

Article 26  
Self-explanatory.

Article 27  
Self-explanatory.

Article 28  
Self-explanatory.

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6853